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ties of terminology ("psychopathias" and "psychopathies"), awkward phrases ("a fish running away at our approach"), etc., etc. There seems, too, to be no clear principle running through the notes added by the translator. If the reader needs to be told that "the word *Phenomenon* as used in psychology or any other science does not mean something remarkable, but merely something that can be observed" (p. 17), it is surely superfluous to warn him that the Spinoza-Fechner law of identity is "to be distinguished from the logical law with the same name" (p. 78)!

P. E. WINTER.

*Morris's Human Anatomy: a complete systematic treatise by English and American authors.* Edited by H. Long and J. P. McMurrich. Fourth edition, part iii: The Nervous System; Organs of Special Sense. Philadelphia, P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1907. pp. x, 747-1113.

The psychologist is more likely to consult a work on physiology or histology than a text-book in anatomy. Nevertheless, anatomy must, at times, be referred to; and on such occasions this present volume of the revised Morris will prove of great assistance. The part deals with the nervous system, eye, ear, tongue and nose. The illustrations are numerous, clear (many of them are partially colored), and well-chosen, and the text is up to date. The section on the nervous system has been corrected and largely rewritten by Professor Hardesty, of the University of California; that on the eye by Dr. Gunn, of the London Ophthalmic Hospital; and that on ear, nose, and tongue by Professor Kerr of the Cornell Medical College. The price, \$1.50, is extremely moderate.

H. E. HOTCHKISS.

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## BOOK NOTES.

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*Laboratory Manual of Psychology*, by CHARLES HUBBARD JUDD.

Volume II of a series of text-books designed to introduce the student to the methods and practices of scientific psychology. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1907. pp. 127.

The chapters are on the quantitative study of geometrical optical illusions, characteristics of the different parts of the retinal field, color sensations, monocular visual experiences, binocular visual experiences, binaural recognition of direction, tonal sensations, cutaneous sensations, tactual space perception, sensation intensities, apparatus and methods for recording movements, changes in circulation accompanying changes in consciousness, changes in muscular tension of the voluntary muscles, muscular co-ordination, unnoticed variations in simple co-ordinated movements, voluntary modifications in movement, analysis of voluntary co-ordinations, effects of practice (a) impression factors, effects of practice (b) motor and perceptual habits, distraction and fatigue, memory, fluctuations of attention, scope of attention and consciousness, æsthetic appreciation, experimentation with complex mental processes.

*Woman and the Race*, by GORDON HART. Ariel Press, Westwood, Mass., 1907. pp. 264.

The themes in this book are: Innocence versus ignorance, flower babies, woman's place in the social scheme, motherhood a joy, real paternity, a perfect body, king mind, the rationale of celibacy, marriage actual and ideal, the joy of life. These very chapter heads suggest to an unusual degree the point of view and even the content

of the book. It is thoroughly well meant and there seems to be nothing bad or objectionable. It might be described as excellent table talk. It makes little claim to be scientific and does not utilize the results of recent literature.

*Zeitschrift für Religionspsychologie*, Grenzfragen der Theologie und Medizin. Carl Marhold, Halle a. S., 1907, Band I, Heft 4. pp. 145-184.

We regret to observe that Dr. Vorbrodt has withdrawn from the editorship of the *Zeitschrift*. We are glad, however, to note that the editors hope soon to have another theologian in his place. The character of the fourth number is somewhat medical and the chief articles are the psychiatry and the care of the soul in corrective and penal institutions for women, social and individual care of the soul, ethical values under the influence of fatigue, the antipathy of the ancient Jews against pictures and images. The review department is restricted to the discussion of a single article.

*L'Égalité*, par J. J. ESCAUDE. Bibliothèque Coopérative Laïque et Républicaine, Paris, 1907. pp. 73.

This writer discusses the idea of individuality and equality and traces the latter through the historic period, points out the chief traits of genuine equality, its sources, its relations to wealth and its future. The book is interesting and suggestive.

*Die Beeinflussung der Sinnesfunktionen durch geringe Alkoholmengen*, I Teil, von WILHELM SPECHT. Wilhelm Engelmann, Leipzig, 1907. pp. 115.

*Diseases of the Rectum*: Their consequences and non-surgical treatment. By W. C. BRINKERHOFF. Orban Publishing Company, Chicago, 1907. pp. 207.

*Paranoia, its varieties and medico-legal importance*, by CHARLES W. BURR. Reprinted from the Journal of the American Medical Association, June 1, 1907, Vol. 48, pp. 1852-1855. Press of the American Medical Association, Chicago, 1907.

*A Case of the Loss of Memory*, by CHARLES W. BURR. Reprinted from American Journal of Insanity, Vol. 63, No. 3, January, 1907, pp. 377-383.

## NOTE.

Wilhelm Stern has changed his well known *Aussage* to the *Zeitschrift für angewandte Psychologie und psychologische Sammelforschung*, of which the first double number of the first volume, containing 187 pages, is at hand. Although the scope is greatly enlarged and Otto Lipmann becomes joint editor, the new *Zeitschrift* is called a broadened continuation of the old. The first number is very attractive and promising.